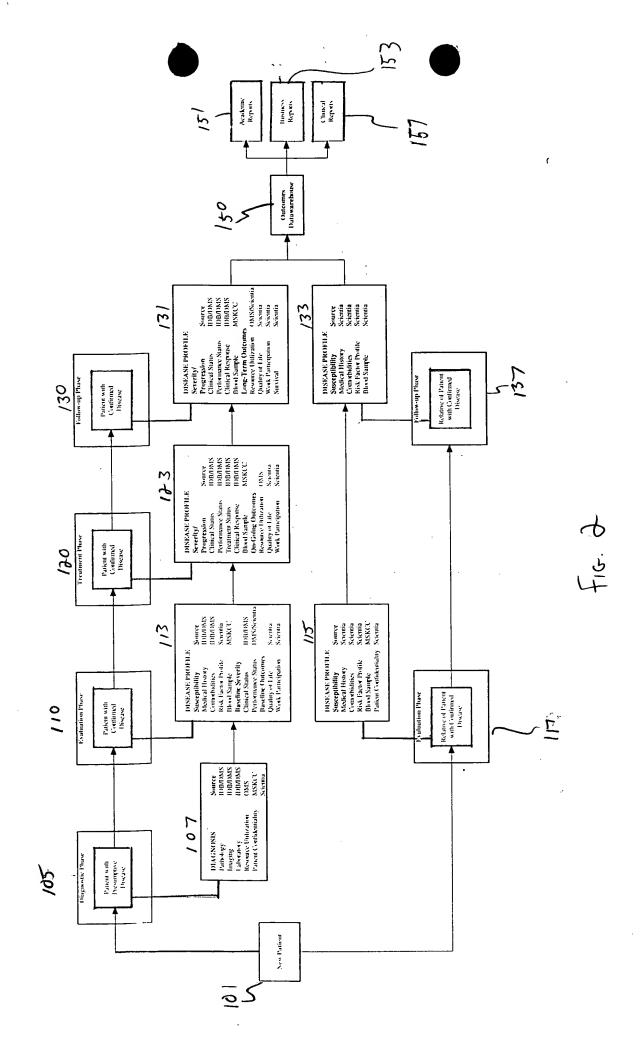
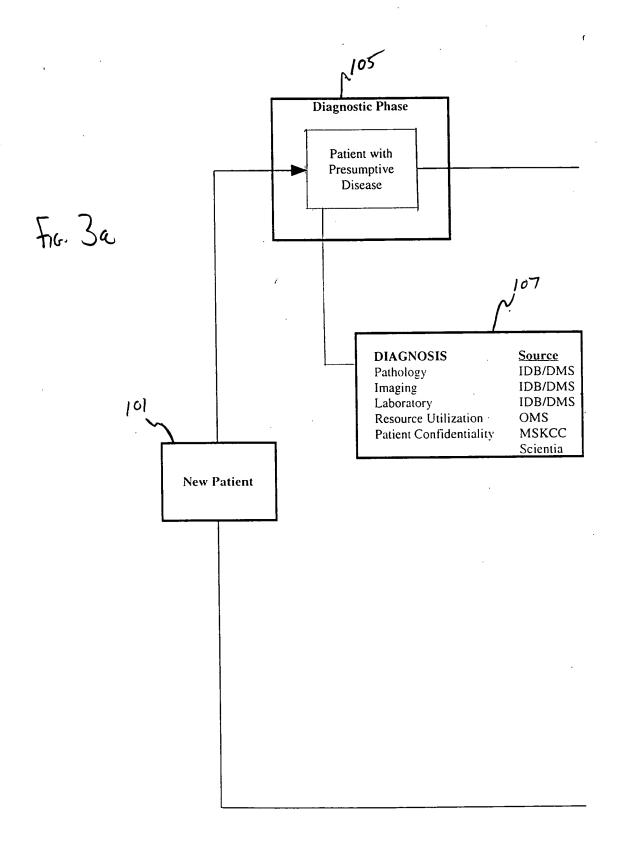
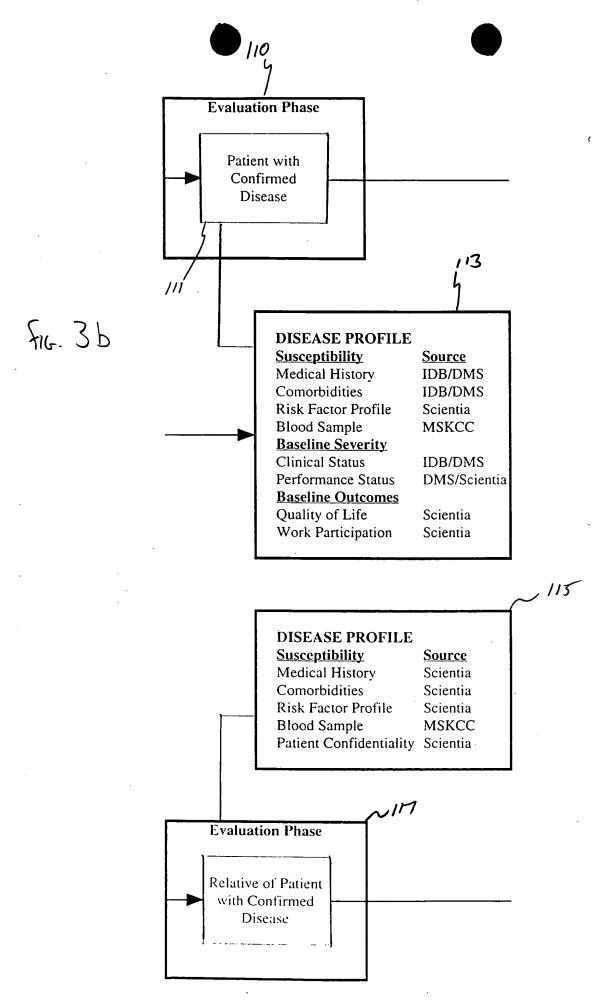


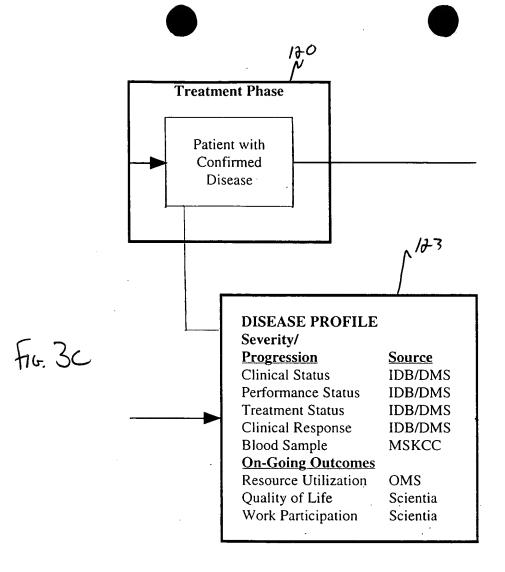
FIGURE 1

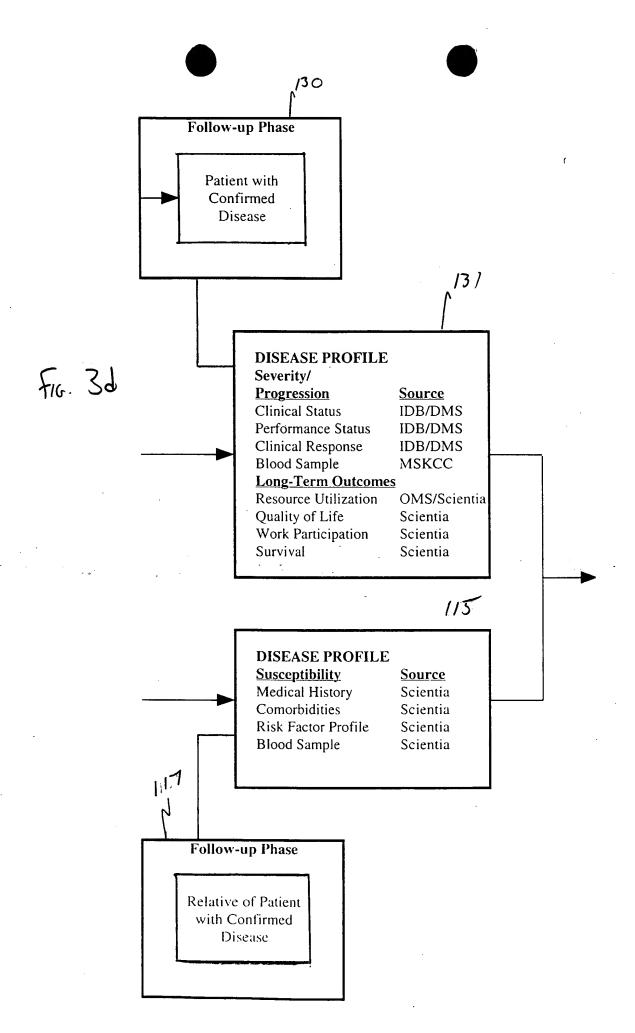
Ì

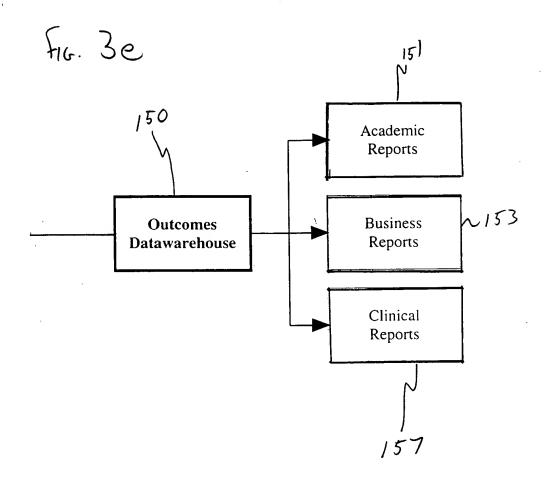


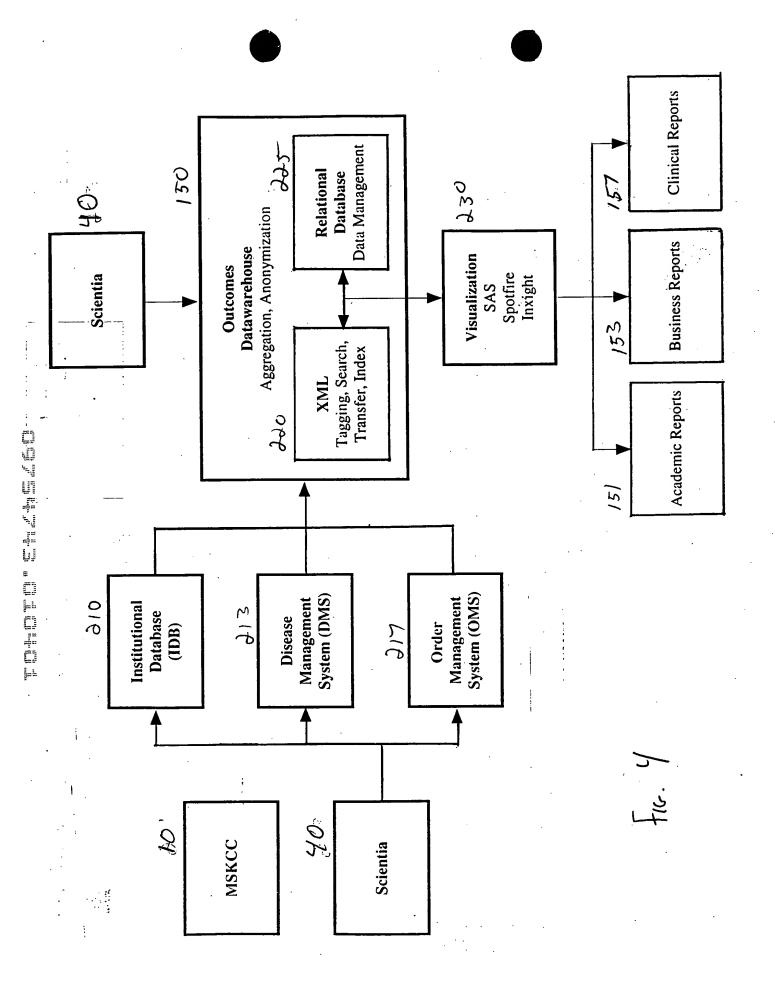












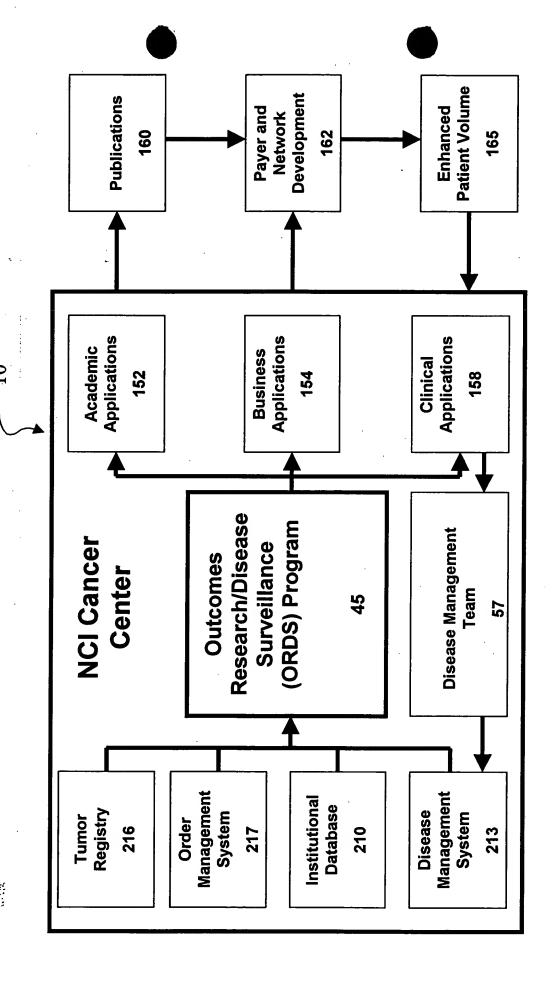


FIG. 5a

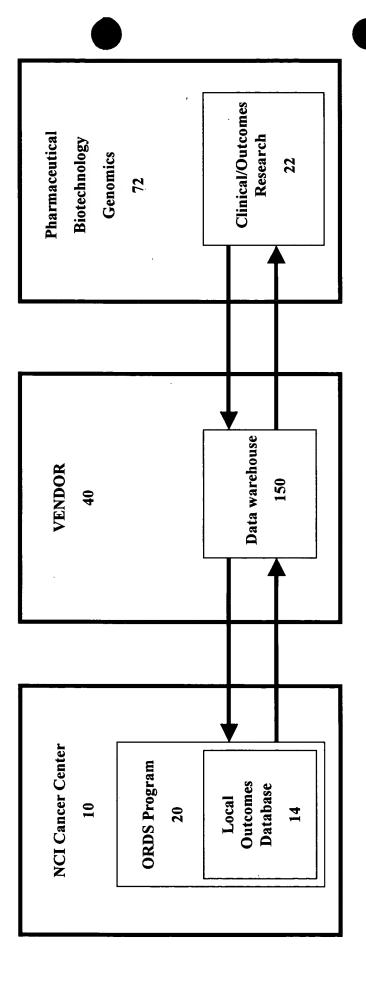


FIG. 5b

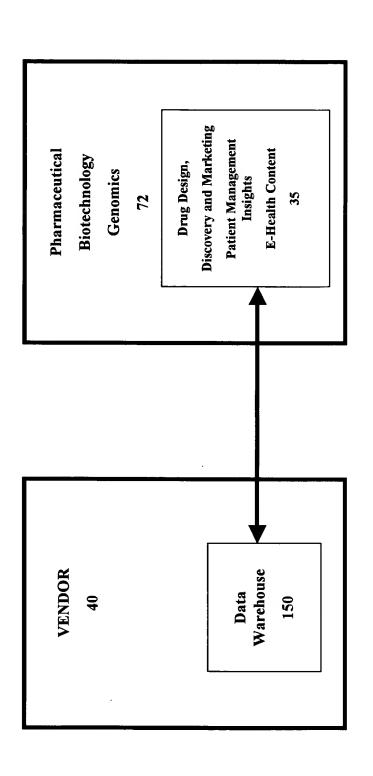


FIG. 5c

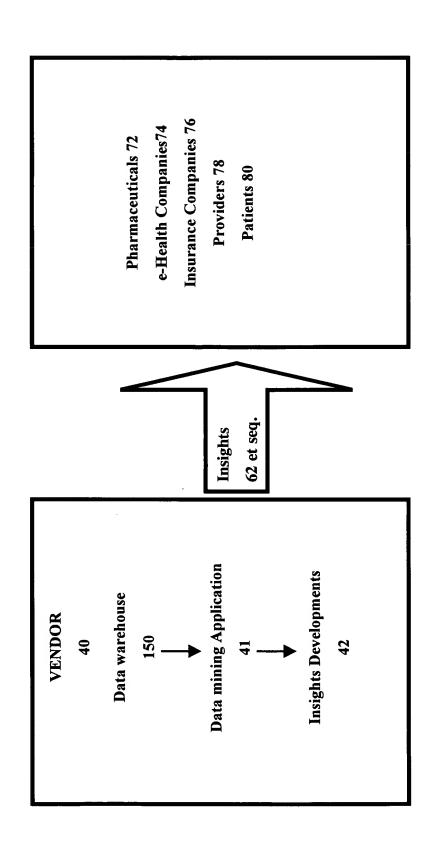


FIG. 5d

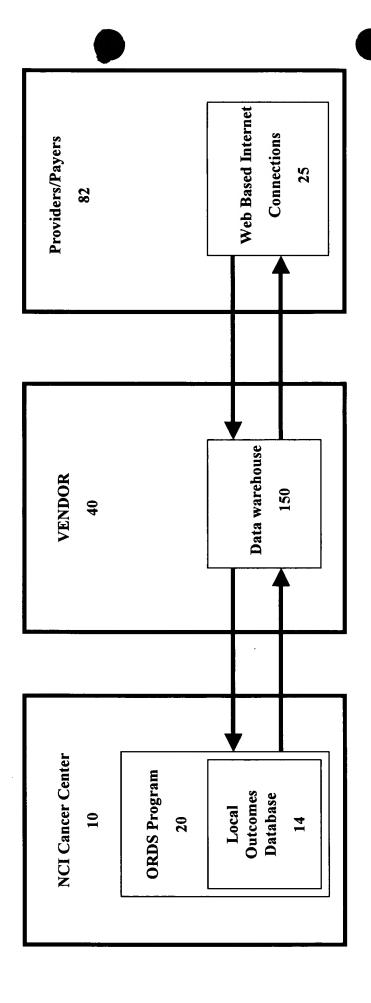


FIG. 5e

# **CLINICAL RESPONSE**

Complete Response Partial Response Overall Response

# PATIENT CHARACTERISTICS

Demographics

Age

# **Pathology**

Tumor Size

Histology (1)

Estrogen Receptor Status (2)

Site of Metastasis

### Clinical Status

Disease Stage (3)

Menopausal Status (4)

Prior Treatment Status

Surgical (5)

Chemotherapy (6)

Radiotherapy

#### Treatment Status

Complications/Toxicity (7)

Performance Status (8)

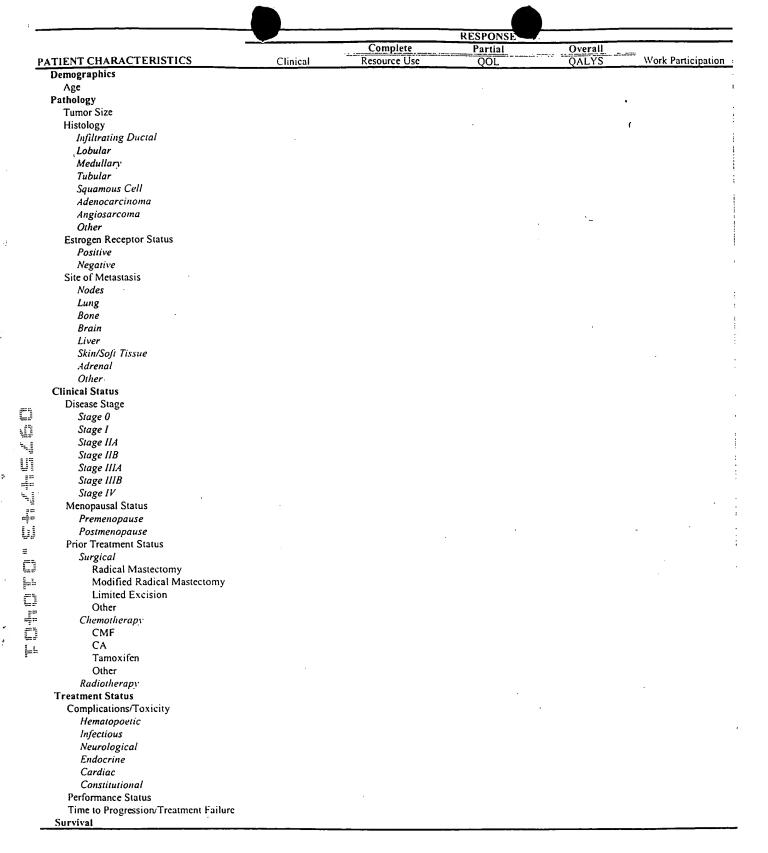
#### Time to Progression/Treatment Failure

- (1) Infiltrating ductal, lobular (small-cell), medullary, tubular, squamous cell, adenocarcinoma, angiosarcoma
- (2) Positive or negative estrogen receptor
- (3) TNM staging criteria
- (4) Pre- or postmenopausal
- (5) Radical mastectomy, modified radical mastectomy, limited excision (lumpectomy)
- (6) CMF (cyclophosphamide, methotrexate, 5-fluorouracil). CA (cyclophosphamide and doxorubicin), tamoxifen
- (7) NCI common toxicity scale-Hematopoetic (leukopenia, neuropenia, anemia, thrombocytopenia), infectious (fever, localized infection, sepsis), neurological, endocrine (hyper- or hypoglycemia), cardiac (CHF), constitutional (nausea, vomitting, malnutritition, stomatitis, lethargy, maliase)
- (8) Karnofsky

	RESPONSE					
PATIENT CHARACTERISTICS	Clinical	Complete Resource Use	Partial	.71.25	Overall QALYS	Work Participation
Demographics	Cimicai	Resource Ose	QOL	-	QAL13	work rarneipation
Age						
Pathology						
Tumor Size						
Histology (1)					ſ	
Estrogen Receptor Status (2)						
Site of Metastasis		•				
Risk/Prognostic Factors						
Familial	•					
Genetic Susceptibility						
APC			*			
AR						\
AT						
BCL1	:					
BCL2						
BRCAI						
BRCA2						
CTSD						
EGF						
EGFR						
HRAS				:		
IGFIR				•		
LMYC				•		
NM23						
p53						
SRC		•				
Prior History						
In situ						
Invasive						
Atypical Hyperplasia						
Endogenous Endocrine Factors						
Age at Menarche						
Age at Menopause						
Age at First Pregnancy			•			
Exogenous Endocrine Factors						
Hormone Replacement Therapy		•				
Oral Contraceptives		•				
Environmental Factors						
Clinical Status						
Disease Stage (3)						
Menopausal Status (4)						
Prior Treatment Status						
Chemotherapy (6)						
Surgical (5) Chemotherapy (6) Radiotherapy						
Treatment Status						
Complications/Toxicity (7)						
Performance Status (8)						
Time to Progression/Treatment Failure		•	•			
Survival						
(1) Infiltrating ductal Johntar (small-cell) medullary		<del></del>				

- (1) Infiltrating ductal, lobular (small-cell), medullary, tubular, squamous cell, adenocarcinoma, angiosarcoma
- (2) Positive or negative estrogen receptor
- (3) TNM staging criteria
- (4) Pre- or postmenopausal
- (5) Radical mastectomy, modified radical mastectomy, limited excision (lumpectomy)
- (6) CMF (cyclophosphamide, methotrexate, 5-fluorouracil), CA (cyclophosphamide and doxorubicin), tamoxifen
- (7) NCI common toxicity scale-Hematopoetic (leukopenia, neuropenia, anemia, thrombocytopenia), infectious (fever, localized infection, sepsis), neurological, endocrine (hyper- or hypoglycemia), cardiac (CHF), constitutional (nausea, vomitting, malnutritition, stomatitis, lethargy, maliase)
- (8) Karnofsky

F16. 66



F16. 6c.